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TUESDAY, JULY 12, 1904.

The Times-Dispatch takes the full Associated Press Service, the London Times War Service and the Hearst News General News Service and has its own correspondents throughout Virginia and North Carolina and in the leading cities of the country. of the country.

If you go to the mountains, seashore ountry, have The Times-Dispatch

City subscribers before leaving the their carrier or this office ('Phone 38). if you write, give both out-of-town and city addresses.

Our Platform and Candidate.

tion of 1904 was the Parker procession on Saturday morning. After umber of delegations joined with the us demonstration. Finally Georone all the Southern States and the leading Northern States fell into line, and moved to the music of Democratic harwhile Nebraska, Nevada and Ari-

verybody realized what it signified. It of the North and the Democracy

n era-an era of discord, distress failure. But what is better, it onciliation and triumph.

cy now stands is Democratic in every line. There is in it no taint or opeared in the rough as published in inted and comprehensive. It dethe Republican principle of proaniff for revevenue only, but proprotected industries, while the The declarations on imperialism, and subsidies are strictly in line

where the party stands. At last free silver has been eliminated as a political issue, and it will not be a factor in this campaign.

self to be a man and a leader. He has a conscience which he proposes to take with him into politics, and he has the called the silent man, but when the time came to speak, he spoke, and his manly words set the nation aftre with enthusiasm. There is no doubt now that Judge Parker is fit to lead the party and fit to picside over the affairs of the nanext President of the United States.

Mr. Bryan in the Convention.

We publish in another column a review of the political career of Mr. Wil-Louis Post-Dispatch, an ardent Democratic paper. This review appeared in St. Louis the day before the convention met. . How well Mr. Bryan confirmed the opinion of the writer that he had made a great descent was well illustrated by his conduct during the convention. Must before concluding his article, the writer said;
"Mr. Bryan wants to beat Judge Parker

at all hazards, and the ends appear to

justify the means." Bryan's conduct during the sitting of the lutions. To those who know how ardently Mr. Bryan was admired and how faithfully he was followed by Southern Democratic leaders, it will sound almost opposed, but defied and denounced, by such men as John W. Daniel, John Sharp Williams, Benjamin R. Tillman and E. W. Carmack; that his course in the Committee on Resolutions was such as to Southern friends and that his bitterness

The newspaper accounts of the great enthusiasm for Bryan in the convention were based entirely upon the applause of the lookers-on in the galleries, and was most of the delegates in the convention.

Parker. It is impossible for any mar he helped to make it. The candidate had convention had not declared itself on omination as a gold standard candidate or not at all. The situation was mosepectators thought that the party was Williams, Benjamin R. Tillman and other been carried out, that gentleman would national Democratic party would have

This is the man who has been twice and we record these facts to let Demo We hope, however, that the day of his mischief making is done.

been a by-word and a reproach in the

center of the world, and as such, to a garded in some sections as an alto-

summer to decide upon their candidates and their platforms, and the election day in the November following. There is gratifying evidence that this year will it does not expose the sophistry of the ule.

The two great parties have held their conventions, announced their principles and named their candidates for the two highest offices in the gut of the American people. There is not a paragraph, a an 1 or the cross of a t in the platform of either of the two great parties calculated to disturb the calm business serenity that has prevailed for at least three years past. ,

It must be admitted that there was some apprehension in business circles that the Democratic Convention assembled in St. Louis might in some way disturb the business equilibrium. Scenes have been enacted in Democratic conven tions, as well as some other conventions in recent years, the recollection of which gave rise to this fear, but that wonderful convention at St. Louis, a convention that will go down in history as one of the most remarkable the country has ever known, one in which the voice of the people was heard and considered and bowed to, above the din of party necessity, above the cry of the demagogue and above any and all demands for personal preferment or preference, dispelled all fears along this line. The announce-ment went out from that convention, emphasized with its unexpected dramtale scenes, that no matter whatever else may happen, business is not going to be disturbed. Wall Street and New York and the financial and business interests of the whole country, the laboring element dependent upon daily wages for support, the farmer, dependent upon the returns from his crop, and all people who live by the sweat of their brow, rejoiced that the figancial question is not an issue in this campaign.

That information eased the minds of more than two-thirds of the population extent that Senator Batley had to rie susmit when the market reports of Sat-

ness felt stimulated, and everybody who reads these lines must be further rejoiced to know the fact that for once the first week of the great presidential camness outlook than at any period within the year, and this, notwithstanding the that we are right in the midst of what is known among business men as

The Vice-President. The Hon, Henry G. Davis, though he is in his eighty-first year, is in the full possession of that intelligence and character which has raised him from humble beginnings to the leadership of the Democratic party in his State. Mr. Davis Virginia as a senator, and he will bring to the Democratic party that right wis-

Though Mr. Davis is by all odds the brought out for presidential or vice-presiunknown. Gladstone was eighty-three oldest presidential candidate that was ever inaugurated was William Henry of sixty-six. Mr. Davis's last term in the

his arrangements for wresting the conthe form in which Chamberlain is going strength to alter England's tariff policy, which has practically been unchanged since Cobden's memorable campaign in the middle forties. The telltale straws protective sentiment, but Mr. Chamberlain has not yet fully launched or developed his campaign, and it is, therefore, impossible to tell the results until after the issue has been fully argued.

a mountain-a kind of a slowly slanting young and unsophisticated politicians and untutored Nebraskans can coast to their ting seriously hurt, but getting safely to

ocrats, we mean-love a fight, and they are never better prepared to go into a when they have "fit to a finish" among

lotte Observer, will now be pointing to the St. Louis Convention by way of re-

talking.

the great convention at St. Louis. Now, let her show off equally as well in that great

Born in Baltimore, reared in what was then Virginia, and now a good citizen of ticket a delicious Southern flavor.

It is said that had Judge Parker been in the convention he would have voted for Mr. Davis for Vice-President. Good enough.

Mr. Parker is a pretty good farmer, and knows the needs of the farming community, although he does not exactly pose as a farmers' candidate.

Clean candidate; well, we should smile. Wasn't he just out of a bath in the limpid waters of the Hudsen when he got the first news of his nomination,

There is nothing the matter with the platform now. Judge Parker is something of a platform of himself. Talking about rugged honesty and ad-

mantine backbone, and all that sort of thing, just look at Judge Parker. There is one great blessing about it all;

there will be no more complaint about



there is no med-icine will afford relief quicker than the Bittérs. Take a dose at the first symp-tom and avoid unnecessary

Nausea, Indigestion, Dyspepsia and Maiaria, Foyer

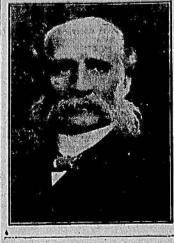
MAKERS OF RICHMOND

Brief Sketches of Men Who Have Helped to Make the City. Sketch No. 15-Series Began June 26, 1904.

Mr. J. M. Fourqurean, senior member of the well known dry goods house of Yourqurean, Temple and Company, is one of the "makers of Richmond." In carving out his own fortune Mr. Fourqurean has contributed largel; to the development and prosperity of both the city and county.

The growth of Mr. Fourqurean's business illustrates how a very small capital may be so wisely invested as to lay the foundation for transactions of a broader scope. Having served the Southern cause faithfully in the Confederate army, Mr. Fourqurean camb home in 1885 barefooted and half starved. His earthly possessions consisted of two little gold dollars, which had been carefully concealed about his clothes. He carried these two dollars into the army and hold on to them. Mr. Fourqurean found employment for several weeks with some Northern men, and with his two dollars and a promise to work for them until he paid the balance, bought all the Iron pots, ovens, frying pans and other utensils, for which his employers had no use. These he sent to Halffax county to two conrades, who sold them, returning the money to pay for these utensils, and make other purchases. The three soldiers proved to be good traders, and in eleven months from such a small start they had cleared \$1,300 each.

With the money thus earned, Mr. Four-



many years. Mr. Fourqurean has lived a short way outside of the city. He has huilt and sold five pretty homes. It was largely through his instrumentali-

THE DESCENT OF BRYAN.

because it hearkens to him no longer as to an infallible oracle.

Beneath his own dignity is Mr. Bryan's denunciation of men like Judge Parker and Grover Cleveland. His language shows a passion that his supplinted reason. His torectulness of old has become merely splenetic, and in place of his old detachment from personal antipathes has apeared a vergefulness and unfalmess of potentic that is almost vulgar. In his sardier mainter of lighting his style was strong with the savor of exalted feeling; now, as shown weekly in his Commoner and in the statement issued last Sunday, his method of argument is debased to misrepresentation and exaggeration of facts and almost to scurrility in the matter of personal teferences. It is some, but not a completely exculpatory excuse that his arguments have fallen to a par with some of the arguments that were used against him. That he was called an "nanarchist," a "frebrand," a "prophet of robbery" does not justify his intimation that those who now give him hattle for supremacy in his party are thieves and corruptionists.

When Mr. Bryan first burst upon us at the Chicago covinention it was ha roseated splender of words that contracted and sublimated a great general passion. About all that he had done before this crowds. There was no rush to see him o clasp his hand, to eaten the words from his lips. His coming evoked only the mildest sort of interest. You could hardly

call the crowd's attitude towards him indifference, yet that ntitiude was very near to indifference. It was an attitude respectful enough, but in almost piteous contrast with the spirit and temper which marked his appearance at Kansas Cliy four years ago. It saddened one to remember how eight years ago the country and even the world was ringing with his name, how his utterances were thrilling-tho popular heart, how he seemed indeed "the pillar of a people's hope, the center of a world's desire."

Sunday afternoon Mr. Bryan issued a statement as to his position, with regard to the situation confronting his purty in national convention assembled. The statement, which eight years ago would have been the topic of a thousand tongues, was received by the party leaders and the delegates to the convention without excitement. It was lost in the ocean of convention news in the Monday morning papers. It was only an interesting incident, scarcely worthy of continent. "So passes the glory of this world."

What change has come over Mr. Bryan that he should figure so poorly in the national convention of the party of which, during two campaigns, he was the peerless champion? He is much the same in appearance, though his face has somewhat, hardened in its lines. His manner is as of old, but for a lack of that assured buoyancy and frankness which onco rendered it so fascinating. In that manner the assurance is still in evidence, but it is a less ingenuous assurance than we was discussed to the wind of the party of which, during two campaigns, he was the peerless champion? He is much the same in appearance, though his face has some what, hardened in its lines. His manner is as of old, but for a lack of that assured buoyancy and frankness which onco rendered it so fascinating. In that manner is as of old, but for a lack of that assured buoyancy and frankness which onco rendered it so fascinating. In that manner is as of old, but for a lack of that assured bowance, and frankness persons in the last few years. He is not stripped of

when the many that and company the company of the c

Men's White Linen Blucher Oxfords.

Cool, Comfortable, Stunning.

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JULY 12TH IN WORLD'S HISTORY.

Birthday of Julius Caesar, the Roman Emperor. Pliny says of him that he could employ at the same time his ears to listen, his eyes to read, his hand to write, and his mind to dictate.

The Christians defeated the Moors at Toulouse.

Hudson having continued his course westward for some days, first obtained sight of the American continent and on the 17th, the fog having cleared up, ran into Penobscot Bay, in the State of Maine.

Battle of Aghrim in Ireland; the French under General St. Ruth defeated and himself killed by the forces of William III., under Gen-

Richard Cromwell died, aged eighty-two. He assumed the protectorate of England on the death of his father, but found himself inadequate to sustain the office and resigned it to retire to more peaceful pursuits. He inherited little of his father's ambition.

Lord Howe arrived from Europe with a formidable squadron and 30,000 men, chiefly Hessians, and joined his brother, General Howe on Staten Island.

Sumpter with 133 men attacked and defeated a detachment of British at Williamson's plantation, South Carolina.

Ninety-four prisoners taken by the Algerines on board American vessels, were redeemed by the United States consul at Algiers.

Alexander Hamilton, an American statesman, died of a wound received in a duel with Colonel Burr. Hamilton was born on the

General Hull, with an army of United States volunteers, invaded

The Southern forces with 4,000 cavalry, captured Murfreesborough, Tenn., after a severe fight, with about an equal loss on both

Death of Admiral Dahlgren, in Washington.

Riot in New York during the Orangemen's parade; 51 persons killed, 30 wounded.

Cyrus W. Field died.

